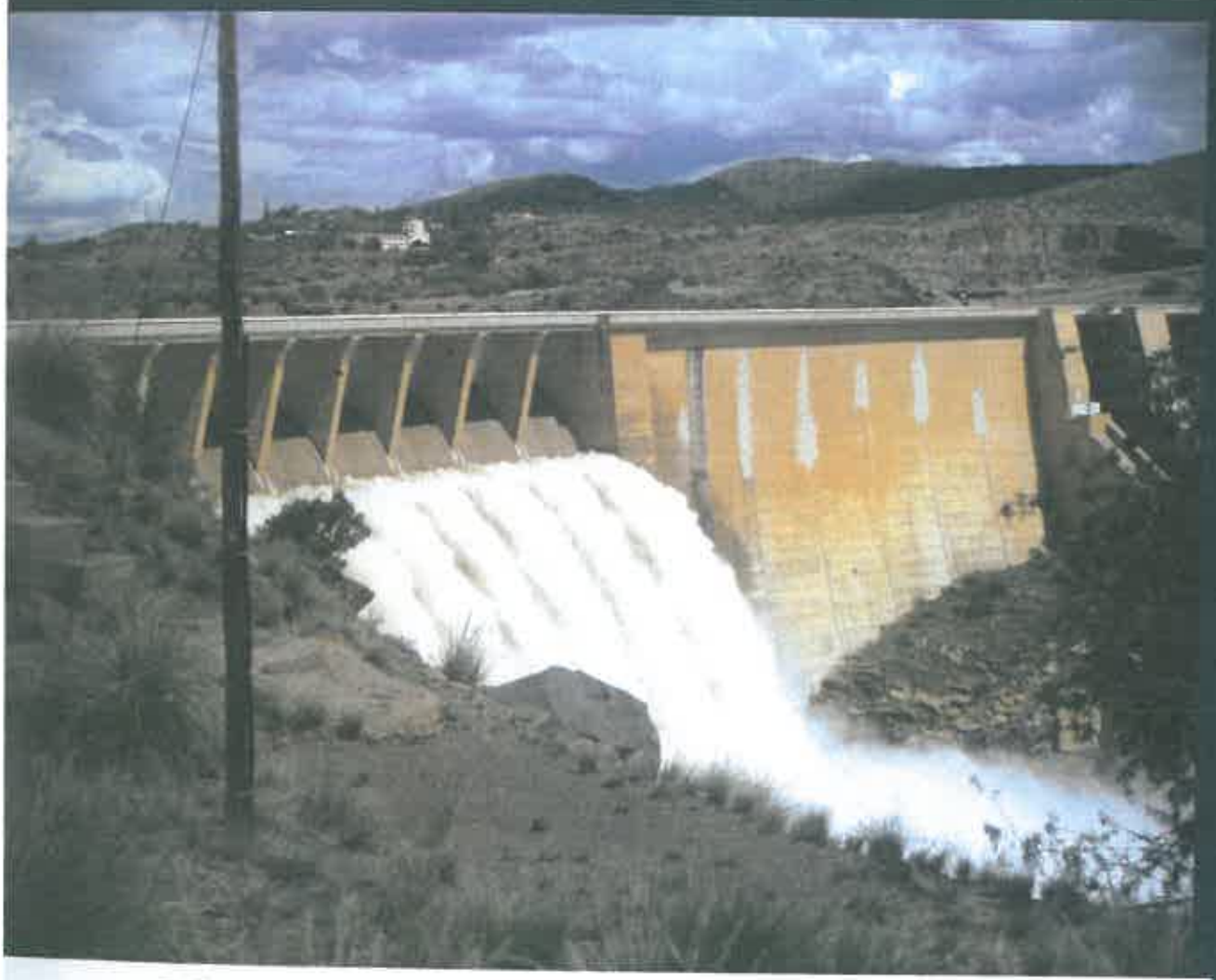
RENOSTERBERG MUNICIPALITY



ANNUAL REPORT 2009/2010

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CHAPTER 1

1.1 FOREWORD BY THE MAYOR

I present this report to you, the people of Renosterberg Municipality, with great excitement at the opportunity you have given to me and my fellow councillors for the past few years. Our journey as councillors has nearly come to an end and as we all know that South Africa has become a democratic country since the unbanning of the African National Congress and all other liberation movements. The ruling party after 1994 introduced the three spheres of government, the National, Provincial and Local Government which must be voted for every five years. This council was voted in 2006, and its term goes until 2011.

I would therefore like to encourage every citizen of the Republic of South Africa to prepare for these upcoming local government elections' go and register if you are not registered yet and make sure that you go out there and exercise your voting right that we fought so hard to get so as to improve our living conditions.

People of Renosterberg municipality, you have given us the responsibility to lead you in government, you have entrusted your aspiration and trust unto us as this council. That on itself is a huge responsibility and we need from time to time to come to you and account for all the work we have done for the period we've been given to lead the municipality on your behalf. You have mandated us to fulfill certain responsibilities in order to better your lives, the people of Renosterberg Municipality.

It is that time of the year again, whereby we need to give account to the work done for the 2009/10 financial year. The previous two financial years were characterised by numerous challenges, in which we were confronted by the economic meltdown and just a year there after we had to struggle to recover from that. We could not run away from the fact that, this challenge affected our work negatively as the revenue we collected for the past two years was very low, leading to poor service delivery. Our people are unemployed, therefore could not afford to honour their obligation to pay for their services as expected. This on itself posed a huge challenge on the operations of the municipality and had detrimental effects on service delivery and has lead to council and the officials not being able to implement all its programmes, because of financial challenges.

This council would therefore like to plea with the community to give co-operation to the municipality, and pay their municipal accounts on time so as for council to be able to bring better services and create more jobs. It is only through your cooperation that this council can deliver on your needs, and it's only through your cooperation that we can create more jobs and improve your lives.

Despite all these challenges we can still take pride in reporting that even this year, as though as it was, much has been achieved and further progress remains our highest

priority. We can therefore reflect on a year in which a firm foundation for new progress has been laid, in anticipation of the next financial year.

In our previous annual reports we reported that as this council we managed to eradicate all bucket toilets in all formal settlements, we built more than 300 houses, we render free basic services like electricity, water and refuse removal to 1076 households, and 6kl of free water to all the residents of Renosterberg Municipality. We managed to embark on several other projects or programmes that reflected on that report, programmes like sport; construction of play parks for kids; renovation of community halls and the high mast lights in Phillipstown. This council can proudly say that, we maintained that record when it comes to service delivery matters and intend to improve on them in the future. We are very consistent with our Youth programmes and the delivery of free basic services to the poorest of the poor, of course we did encounter challenges here and there but we managed to get through those challenges.

We further admitted that we are sitting with the challenges of unemployed, housing and access to free basic services like electricity, water and sanitation, faulty accounts, refuse removal, shortage of water, un-accessible roads and the townships that are untidy. These are the areas we needed to improve on, and we can confidently report to you that there is a significant improvement in most of these areas.

Today I can proudly say, every formal house have access to electricity, water and sanitation. We even moved further in ensuring that in our informal settlements our people have access to most if not all of these services. We are busy improving some of our roads both in Philipstown and Petrusville, and soon we will be paving all the roads in Keurtjiekloof. Water is no more a huge challenge in all areas, except in Vanderkloof and Keurtjiekloof where we always experience water pipes burst almost every week. For this year we had several cleaning projects in all our communities, but the challenge still lies with the community members who do not give cooperation and keep on dumping refuse everywhere.

All of these projects have created a number of job opportunities, and we believe that this is not enough and more still needs to be done. Hence we are appealing to all state departments to join us in the war against poverty and creating more jobs for the people. There is a lot done that has been done by the different state departments, but we believe that more can still be done to create more jobs.

We would further like to appeal to the different state departments to join us in trying to bring the services to the people, and to better the lives of our people. It is the responsibility of all to render services to the community and to ensure better life for all, to fight poverty and unemployment. Hundreds of people are living in deep poverty and thousands are still unemployed, and if we can all come to the party the future of the people of Renosterberg Municipality is guaranteed.

Allow me, in this context to urge and call upon all the people of the Renosterberg Municipality to assist us in improving the services we rendering to the community by

paying for the services they receive, and also to thank those who contributed to the sustainability of this municipality by paying their services.

Furthermore, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all Councillors and officials as well as the members of the community for all their support and contributions during the past financial year, and for their commitment and hard work in making this journey a successful one.

Thank You

.....

A.Z. Jack (The Mayor)

1.2 OVERVIEW BY THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Introduction

In compliance with Section 46 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 2000(32 of 2000) Systems Act and Section 121 of the Local Government : Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) (MFMA) a municipality must prepare an annual report for each financial year.

This report will give an overview of all the activities, record of performance, challenges and opportunities that occurred during the financial year 1st July 2009 to 30 June 2010.

The Renosterberg Municipality has once again during 2009/2010 continued to strengthen its capacity which was built on 2008/2009. I will reflect on the following highlights of the financial year under review.

Organisational Structure

The Top Senior Management structure had a full compliment in during the financial year with the appointment of the Corporate Services Manager in August 2009.

Performance Management

The performance Management System was fully implemented during the financial year with both the Mid- Year Assessment and Final Assessment being done. The performance contracts of all the Senior Managers were signed.

Vanderkloof Holiday Resort

The Vanderkloof Holiday Resort continued to receive funding from the Department of Economic Affairs and Tourism for renovations and upgrading. The process for the registration of the resort as the Public Private Partnership was started with National Treasury which will see in the next financial year 2010/1011 the process being finalised and the Resort becoming a Public Private Partnership Entity.

Local Economic Development (LED)

The municipality has appointed during the financial year a Local Economic Development Officer. The appointment is envisaged to provide strategic impetus to the Economic Development of the municipal area. The Economic Development.

plans and strategies have been put in place and others are in the final stages in ensuring that the foundation is solid when implementation takes place.

The Electricity Unit

The Municipality managed to appoint a qualified electrician during the financial year with the purpose of establishing a fully fledged electrical unit which will be able to do all the repairs and installations of electricity work at the municipal area.

Challenges facing the municipality

- **The Financial System**
  The implementation of the new financial system at the municipality has caused a lot of problems ranging from inaccurate accounts, delayed issuing of accounts. This remains one of the critical areas of focus as these problems damaged the relationship between the municipality and its clients. The problems experienced with the system has caused delays in the submission of Annual Financial Statements.
- **Capital projects and unemployment**
  There has been an improvement in the expenditure on capital projects in the financial year under review. The improvement was still not satisfactory as R1,7m of the MIG money was not spent. The Municipality could not implement its own capital projects due to financial constraints.

- **The poor collection of revenue**
  The Municipality is not able to collect enough revenue from the consumers that are billed on a monthly basis. The non- payment is also made worse by declaration of disputes by rate payers association. This causes financial strain in the municipality as it is not able to finance its operations and improve service provision.

- **The Municipal Turn Around Strategy**
  The Municipality adopted a Turn Around Strategy few months before the end of the financial year. The municipality was one of the pilot projects in the province for the implementation of the Turn Around Strategy. It is unfortunate that sosme of the plans in the strategy could not be implemented due to lack of support from provincial and national departments who made commitments and could not fulfill

them or lack financial resources from the municipality because of its low revenue base.

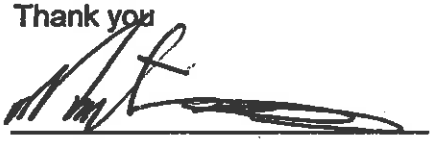
- **Audit Outcome**

  The Municipality's audit outcome is not part of the Annual Report as the Annual Financial Statements were submitted late. Every effort is currently being done to ensure that the Annual Financial Statements are submitted on time.

Conclusion

I would like to thank the support that we received from the Mayor and Councillors and appreciate the dedication of most of the staff of the municipality in rendering quality service to the people. Our most important clients community members who have been giving us support.

Thank you



MZAMO MTUBU
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

CHAPTER 2

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

2.1 Establishment Imperatives

Renosterberg Municipality is a vast area comprising half a million hectares (554 502.514 Ha). Renosterberg Municipality is located on the banks of the Orange River in the Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality of the Northern Cape.

The largest town is Petrusville, followed by Philipstown and Vanderkloof. Vanderkloof is a resort town on the Vanderkloof dam on the Orange River. Many households live on farms which are mainly commercial sheep and game farms.

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2.2 Demographic Profile

Renosterberg Municipal Area has a population of approximately 9 069 persons (StatsSA 2001) and 9 836 in 2006 (DWAF), the majority of which reside in the Petrusville area. The average household size in the Pixley Ka Seme District area is 4.52 persons per household (Pixley Ka Seme IDP, 2007). The average household size in Renosterberg is 5.3 persons per household.

Within the whole municipality there is a recorded negative growth of population with an estimated population growth of -0.29% by 2015. The biggest contributing factor to the negative growth being HIV/AIDS and migration of people out of the district. Within the municipality, migration is mainly from most rural area to the urban areas such as Petrusville.

2.3 Municipality Population

TOWN	POPULATIO N	HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSEHOLDS %	POPULATION %
Petrusville	3717	741	40%	32.80%
Phillipstown	3300	509	36.39	22.53%
Vanderkloof	1200	243	13.23%	10.76%
Rural	852	766	9.39%	33.91%
TOTAL	9069	2259	100%	100%

(Municipal Demarcation Board:2006)

2.4 Employment Information

ECONOMIC STATUS	NUMBERS
Employed	1 839
Unemployed	1 761
Scholar or Student	593
Home –maker House Wife	293
Pensioner or retired person /too old work	386
Unable to work due to illness or disability	224
Seasonal worker not working presently	26
Does not choose to work	205
Could not find work	217
Not applicable (younger than 15 or older than 65)	3 525
TOTAL	**9069**

(StatsSA, 2001)

2.5 Household and individual income

In the Northern Cape 60% of households and 82% of individuals earn less than R18 000 per annum. This is also the figure according to which individuals qualify for the largest subsidies. The figures for the Renosterberg Municipality are as follows

Petrusville- 79% households and 96% individuals

Phillipstown 57% households and 94% inididuals

Vanderkloof 48% households and 90% individuals

The largest percentage of households with no income is 12% (86) in Phillipstown followed by 10% (74) in Petrusville .(DWAF,2007)

CHAPTER 3

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

3.1 TIMEOUS RESPONSE ON REPORTED SERVICE DELIVERY MATTERS

The operational staff responds to reported service delivery issues, these matters are responded to even after hours. The capacity to effectively respond to service delivery matters still leaves much to be desired, this to some extend might be as a result of shortage of staff and lack of capacity/skills but the challenge is being addressed by employing more staff and by giving relevant training to the staff.

Service delivery matters are reported to the management, but the implementation of these matters as well as the response time to reported matters is very slow from the side of the municipal workers. This matter needs urgent attention and urgent intervention.

3.2 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION, ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

Public participation in the running of the Municipality in the current financial year was very poor, the attendance in most outreach programmes like the Imbizo's, budget processes was very poor. Public participation is encouraged through participation in public meetings and imbizo's, and people are also encouraged to visit the office to table their views on issues concerned.

The council calls for Council Imbizos'/Council meets the people once every quarter, in which the council collectively accounts to the constituencies. Twelve Council Imbizos' (four per town) were called during this financial year and attendance was very poor in most of the meetings

People have access to the policies and by-laws of the Municipality and any other documents that are for public scrutiny. Vacant posts are advertised on local and national papers, and are also placed on public places with clearly stipulated criteria.

3.3 WARD COMMITTEE SYSTEM

The municipal area consists of four wards each with a ward committee consisting of nine committee members plus the ward councillor, and the ward committee members are not receiving any stipends. The ward councillor is the chairperson of the ward committee of the ward where he/she resides.

The ward committee meetings sit twice in a quarter and whenever there is a need for the committee to convene in between the meetings. The relationship between the councillors and the ward committee members is good but not all ward committee members are committed to the work of the ward committee. Ward two and three have joint meetings due to the demarcation of the two wards and the ill health of the ward councillor of ward three.

The ward committee meetings do not sit as required because of the poor attendance of members in all wards.

3.4 COUNCILLORS AND PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES

The council consists of four wards and seven councillors, which are as follow:

- Cllr. M. Hoffman – ward councillor in ward one
- Cllr. A.Z. Jack – ward councillor in ward two and is also the Mayor
- Cllr. H. Lakay – ward councillor in ward three
- Cllr. J. Havenga – ward councillor in ward four
- Cllr. A.Z. Kwinana (PR councillor of the ANC)
- Cllr. H. Booysen (PR councillor of the DA)
- Cllr. H. Hermanus (PR councillor of the ID)

The following portfolio committees existed for the financial year starting in July 2009 to June 2010:

- **Finance Committee:** Cllr. A.Z. Jack (chairman)
  Cllr. A.Z. Kwinana
  Cllr. H. Lakay
  Cllr. M. Hoffman
  Cllr. J. Havenga
  Cllr. H. Booysen
  Cllr. H. Hermanus

- **Infrastructure committee:** Cllr. A.Z. Kwinana (chairman)
  Cllr. M. Hoffman
  Cllr. H. Lakay
  Cllr. H. Booysen

- **Human Resource/Cooperate service:** Cllr. M. Hoffman (chairman)
  Cllr. A.Z. Kwinana
  Cllr. H. Lakay
  Cllr. H. Hermanus

3.5 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE COUNCILLORS AND CDWS

The relationship between the councillors is very sound and there is cooperation between the councillors when it comes to council matters. The Mayor and the Chief Whip of the council are in constant contact with each other and assist each other with council matters, not excluding other councillors in the process.

The relationship between the ward councillors and the CDWS is good but can still be improved. The CDWS report to the office of the Mayor, but they also report direct to the ward councillors in most cases. They submit weekly and monthly reports, which are tabled in the

meetings between the Mayor and the Municipal Manager who will take them up with the relevant departments.

3.6 COUNCIL MEETINGS

The council held five ordinary council meetings and four special council meetings on the following dates:

- Ordinary Council meetings: 24 July 2009
  07 August 2009
  23 September 2009
  22 January 2010
  31 May 2010

- Special Council meetings: 03 November 2009
  15 February 2010
  30 March 2010
  26 March 2010

3.7 MAYORAL PROGRAMMES

For the period from July 2009 to June 2010, the following programmes took place:

- **Skills Development Programme**: - 20 young people were taken through the process of driver's licenses, of which only four successfully completed and passed their licenses.

  The programme was a little beat delayed because we could not find service providers within the municipal area, all the service providers available could not meet the requirements even after a number of engagements with them.

- **Sports, Arts and Culture:** - this is an annual event where soccer and netball teams from all three towns participate in the Mayors cup, it started in 2008 where the competition was held in Phillipstown and in 2009 in Petrusville. The event will take place in Keurtjiekloof in 2010.
  The event was a great success where all teams were afforded a fair chance to participate, there needs to be improvements and organisation to netball and other codes that form part of Sports, Arts and Culture.

- **HIV/AIDS AWARENESS:** - the event was held on the 1st December 2009 and the Guest and motivational speaker was Mrs. Noxolo Grootboom. The local support group, SAPS and the local office of Social Services were also part of the programme. The programme was very successful and was supported by all three towns, as it took place in Petrusville and the people from the other two towns were transported to Petrusville.

CHAPTER 4

MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Organizational Design

The organization was restructured in order to align the macro structure of the municipality with the five strategic priorities for local government for its term of office (2006 – 2011) in the following way:

- Municipal Transformation, Institutional Development and Good Governance
- Basic Service Delivery and Public Participation
- Financial Viability and Financial Management
- Local Economic Development
- Infrastructure for Service Delivery

4.2 Employment Equity

During the restructuring process the implantation of the EE principles was limited as result of various collective agreements (i.e. Placement). In spite of this, the municipality has made great strides in improving its employee profile at all levels in order to be more representative of the community it serves. Training of designated employees is also creating opportunities to acquire the necessary skills to enable them to function as key role players in the municipality. The top management of the Municipality is not fully compliant with employment equity standards, consisting of the Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Senior Manager – Planning and Development and Senior Manager – Corporate Services. It exists of three ethnic black and one coloured persons. Due to the placement process black persons are over represented in the rest of the management and this will be addressed in vacancies, subject to competency of applicants. In this paragraph top management refers to the Municipal Manager and senior and middle managers to rest of the management cadre.

No EE policy is in place but cognizance of the demographics of the population is taken into account during the recruitment and selection processes.

4.3 Skills Development

Renosterberg Municipality endorses the need to combine skills challenges beyond legislative compliance by budgeting more than the 1% prescribed and also takes on the broader skills demands of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and economic development.

When compiling the Skills Plan no cognizance is taken of the essential need to link the skills requirements to the Municipality's IDP as well as its strategic priorities and its service delivery focus areas.

4.4 Reflection on the IDP

The IDP for the next five year cycle was approved and implemented by Council. The IDP for the Municipality is seen as the single, inclusive and strategic plan for the municipality. The IDP was prepared in line with the set timeframes approved by Council. It was submitted to Council for approval through the IDP Rep. Forum, consisted of all Councilors, Senior Managers, Sector Departments and Ward Committee members.

4.5 Performance Management

The Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) is being used as a performance management, implementation and monitoring tool that will assist and guide the Mayor, Councilors, Municipal Manager, Senior Managers and the community. The plan serves as the basis of the performance assessments of the Municipal Manager and Senior Managers. It also forms the basis for the monthly, quarterly, mid-year and the annual assessment report.

The SDBIP provides in-year information such as quarterly service delivery and monthly budget targets and links each service delivery output to the budget of the municipality. Performance contracts were signed by the Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer and Senior Managers for Technical and Corporate Services. Formal evaluations were done for the first time by an appointed Evaluation Panel.

4.6 Human Resource and Organizational Design

The Human Resources component plays a supportive administrative function to furnish the office of the Municipal Manager and the different departments with accurate and comprehensive information. For the first time a Human Resource Officer was appointed to take charge of this office, with the assistance of the Personnel Clerk and Skills Development Officer (Also responsible for health and safety). This office was responsible for the following:

- Personnel Administration
- Recruitment and Selection
- Employment Equity
- Training
- Organizational Development (Job Descriptions for permanent approved positions on the Organizational Structure)
- Labour Relations

The staff is governed in terms of various legislative enactments, e.g. the Labour Relations Act, (Act 66 of 1995), the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, (Act 55 of 1998), the Systems Act, (Act 32 of 2000) as well various collective agreements concluded between the recognized employer and employee parties.

All negotiations between the parties are conducted under the auspices of the South African Local Government Bargaining Council (SALGBC), the recognized sector institution for Local Government in South Africa. The Employer is represented by the South African Local Government Association (SALGA) and the employees by either IMATU or SAMWU, the

recognized trade unions in this sector. The following are some of the key outcomes in respect of this area:

- Main Collective Agreement
- Disciplinary Code Agreement
- Benchmarking of Job descriptions

4.7 Training and Development

Renosterberg Municipality endorse the need to combine skills challenges beyond legislative compliance by budgeting more than the 1% prescribe and also takes on the broader skills demands of strategic objectives written into the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and department objectives of the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. The Renosterberg Municipality, like all other local authorities, must submit a Workplace Skills Plan to the LGSETA in terms of the Skills Development Act, (Act 97 of 1998) and related legislation.

It is the role and the function of the Skills Development Facilitator to gather, facilitate and analyze individual learners, the sector and national skills priorities. In compiling the Skills Plan for 2009/2010 no cognizance was taken of the essential need to link the skills requirements to the Municipality's IDP as well as its strategic priorities and its service delivery focus area.

As from 2009 the focus of training was shifted to entering employees in learnership programmes. These learnerships are occupationally based learning pathways which will result in employees receiving certificates for accredited training. Learnerships are designed to meet the needs of the municipality at all levels. Due to the structure combination of theory and workplace experience, the learnerships are operational and employable after the learnership training. Moreover, learnerships are a tool for sound staff development. It will help develop a competent workforce at the middle and upper management levels.

At present we're in negotiation that twenty lower level employees receiving Adult Basic Education training that will eventually capacitate them to enter learnerships on NQF level 4. The design of ABET programmes are changed to workforce relevance.

The LGSETA submitted all the training needs to the Municipal Training Institute to facilitate the program of training in Municipalities. The Municipal Training Institute (MTI) on their turn provided municipalities with training schedules to identify people to undergo trainings. Most of the trainings provided during this period were not relevant to our municipality. The following trainings were attented during this period:

a) Executive Leadership and Management Development – Attended by one councilor and three employees.
b) Internship – Attended by two Interns
c) Free Basic Electricity – Attended by one permanent employee and one learner
d) Customer Care – Attended by one employee
e) SAICA – Attended by four employees
f) Business Writing – Attended by one permanent employee and three learners

4.8 Health and Safety Compliance

For the first time in the history of Renosterberg Municipality, a dedicated employee was tasked with this function. Due to the organizational structure and other responsibilities, the official could not meet all the health and safety requirements, which mean that the municipality is not fully compliant with the health and safety regulations. More attention will be given in 2010, with the establishment of the health and safety committee.

4.9 Labour Relations: Collective Bargaining / Disciplinary Code

Parties to the South African Local Government Bargaining Council (SALGA, SAMWU and IMATU) concluded an Organizational Rights Agreement in 2003. This was done to create an environment conducive to sound industrial relations in local government in South Africa.

The following matters are some of those which are subject to collective bargaining at national level only:

- Remuneration
- Medical Aid
- Retirement / Pension Funds
- Workings hours
- Leaves, etc.

4.10 Local Labour Forum

In terms of the Organizational Rights Agreement, a Local Labour Forum must be established to discuss labour matters of a local nature. During 2009 the Renosterberg Local Labour Forum resumed its monthly meetings. The position of the chairperson and secretary rotates annually between the two parties for the employer and employees respectively. There's a sound relationship between the two components (The employer and two unions – SAMWU and IMATU) and all resolutions were reached by consensus. Meetings were held on a quarterly basis.

Structures are in place to promote uniformity and consistency for managing discipline and grievances.

4.11 Organizational Restructuring and Recruitment

Ongoing recruitment and selection process have been followed although restructuring have took place. No opportunity were given to internal staff in order to provide them with promotional opportunities, based on their qualifications and/ or experience in respect of acquired learning, as well as the fact that many of them already performed the function for a long time as well as the appointment of who were in councils duty for such a long period. Appointment during this period was as follows:

a) Electrician (July 2009 – Permanent)
b) Foreman Vanderkloof (July 2009 – Permanent)
c) Senior Manager – Corporate Services (August 2009 – Fixed Term Contract)

d) Human Resources Officer (November 2009 – Permanent)

During this process it became apparent that certain scarce skills are in short supply by it internal or external. Examples of this area were town planners, financial management and general technical skills, i.e. water and sewerage, cleansing and roads. In some cases external recruitments were undertaken at great cost to the municipality in order to ensure that it could maintain delivery. The shortage of certain skills in the marketplace was inhibiting factor.

Restructuring caused the organogram to be changed from time to time. By its nature and organization as diverse as a Municipality has to constantly review its structure in order to ensure that it meets its service delivery objectives. Any changes to the organizational structure will be managed within the confines of the prevailing labour dispensation.

Municipal Manager – Mr. MJ. Mtubu

S57 Senior Manager: Finance – Mrs. NP. Mvandaba

S57 Senior Manager: Infrastructure & Planning – Ms. NP. Mqokozo

S57 Senior Manager: Corporate Services – Mr. L. Pula

4.12 Employment Equity (EE)

During the restructuring process the implementation of the EE principles was limited as a result of various collective agreements (i.e. Placement) in spite of this municipality.

The top management of the Municipality is not fully compliant with employment equity standards. Due to the placement process, African persons are over represented in the rest of the senior management and this will be addressed when vacancies occur, subject to the competency of applicants.

No EE policy is in place but cognizance of the demographics of the population is taken into account during the recruitment and selection processes

4.13 Workforce Profile

Occupational Categories	Male			Female				White Male	Foreign Nationals		Totals
	A	C	I	A	C	I	W	W	Male	Female	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	2	2	-	3	3	-	-	1			11
Professionals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technicians and associate professionals	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
Clerks	2	8	-	7	3	-	4	-	-	-	24
Service and sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skills agricultural and fishery workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Craft and related trade workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Elementary occupation	14	57	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	79
Total Permanent	20	74	-	10	15	-	4	1	-	-	127
None-Permanent	1	2			2						5
Grant Total	21	76	-	10	17	-	4	1	-	-	132

4.14 Community Services

The staff component consists of seven employees in the following manner:

1. Petrusville Library:- Two Employees (a) Fulltime Librarian, funded by the municipality.

   (b) Part-time Assistant Librarian, funded by the Department Sport, Arts and Culture.

2. Frans Jooste Library:- Three Employees (a) Fulltime Librarian, funded by the Municipality

   (b) Part-time Assistant Librarian, funded

by the Department Sport, Arts and Culture

(c) Part-time Cleaner, funded by the Department Sport, Arts and Culture

2. Vanderkloof Library:- Two Employees (a) Fulltime Assistant Librarian, funded by the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture.

(b) Part-time Assistant Librarian, funded by the Municipality.

The total grant received from the Department was R 283,000-00 for the financial year. The budget breakdown was as follows:

(a) Training – R 28,000-00
(b) Salaries – R 141,900-00
(c) Administration – R 53,100-00
(d) Maintenance – R 60,000-00

The total membership for this period increased with 15% to a total of 1231.

The circulation of library material increased with 12% and counted to a total of 88,035

4.15 Resignations

None

4.16 Retirements, Terminations and Death

Only two employees retired in this financial year.

4.17 Disciplinary Cases

There were nine disciplinary cases of which eight were finalized in the favour of the municipality. One case could not be finalized, due to the tight schedule of the Labour Relations Unit of Pixley ka Seme District Municipality.

CHAPTER 5

SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

1.1 Water Services

Renosterberg Municipality is both the Water Services Authority (WSA) for its entire area of jurisdiction and the Water Services Provider (WSP) for the bulk of the area. Renosterberg Municipality, in its capacity as a WSA, has the ability and resources to undertake a number of the WSA functions in its current format. However, it has been identified that the current capacity needs to be strengthned to perform more adequately. DWA delivers raw water from Vanderkloof Dam to the Vanderkloof Water Treatment Works of which supplies Vanderkloof, Keurtjieskloof and Petrusville. Phillipstown is supplied by underground water.

Key areas requiring attention include the following:

- Ability/mechanisms to ensure compliance with the by -laws;
- Implementation of a WC/WDM(in place) strategy;
- Development of a mechanism to manage and monitor the implementation of the WSDP; and
- Establishment of staff capacity and systems.

Levels and standards in water services:

Rural:
The level of service for households outside of the Urban Edge is the basic level of service
(i.e communal standpipes at RDP standards).

Urban:
The level of service for households within the Urban Edge is as follows:
- Target level: erf connection and water borne sanitation; and
- Minimum level: yard connection

Low Income Housing:
The objective of Renosterberg Municipality is to move all residents residing in informal settlements into formal housing. This will result in those currently receiving a sub-RDP level of service, receiving a RDP or higher level of service. However, due to the extent of the housing to be delivered and the income levels of the beneficiaries, the impact of this housing programme will be significant both in terms of water services provision (extent of
infrastructure required to support such development especially in Phillipstown) and the sustainability of the Municipality (most beneficiaries of the housing programme will more than likely not be able to afford the higher levels of service).

- **Upgrading of the Watermain between Vanderkloof and Petrusville**

  The project was fully commissioned in the last financial year, however, the upgrading of Water Treatment Works in Vanderkloof was done in this

financial year. The upgrading of WTW was not done according to the initial plan due to the shortage of funds. All other items(sand replacement at the filters, replacement of air blower for backwash and pipework) were done except the upgrading of the building itself.

- **Water Reticulation**

Water network in Vanderkloof is still a still a problem. Attempts have been made to register the project through MIG but it were rejected. Keurtjieskloof, Petrusville and Phillipstown's network is in a fair condition but reasonable maintenance is required where necessary. The problem with the supply of water in Petrusville was eradicated when the pipeline was fully commissioned.

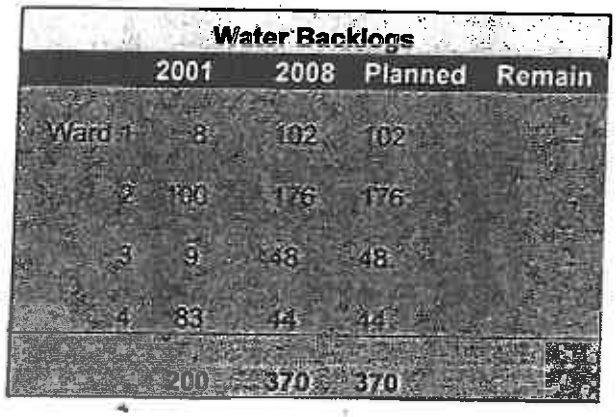
- **Bulk Infrastructure**

The boreholes in Petrusville are not used ever since the pipeline was commissioned. As previously mentioned, Vanderkloof, Keurtjieskloof and Petrusville are supplied by Vanderkloof WTW. Phillipstown is utilizing boreholes of which only 4 are operational. As per the Geo-hydrological report, more spots for drilling of new boreholes were identified as to improve the bulk water supply in Phillipstown but are not yet drilled. Clean water reservoirs in other towns are in good condition and the Groenpunt reservoirs in Phillipstown which were leaking were cleaned sealed using Cemflex. 2 reservoirs were flushed and cleaned in Vanderkloof and in Keurtjieskloof.

- **Drinking Water Quality**

Water samples are taken each month to monitor the quality of our drinking water in all three towns. Aquavan was appointed to render these services and the report is received and captured on eWQMS every month. The water quality according to the report provided by Aquavan is suitable for drinking but improvements should be considered as the municipality still gets low score for Blue Drop Certification(from 10% last financial year to 28% this financial year). No instances of sub-standard water were found as the water complies with SANS 241, however, it was recommended by Aquavan to consider changing the flocculant that is currently used(Flerrifloc to Polymer).

1.1.1 Backlog



Water Backlogs				
	2001	2008	Planned	Remain
Ward 1	8	102	102	
2	180	176	176	
3	9	48	48	
4	83	44	44	
	200	370	370	

Every household in the municipality has an access to basic water.

New Connections

Vanderkloof - 36

Petrusville - 14

Phillipstown - 08

1.2 SANITATION

Petrusville and Phillipstown have oxidation ponds which are in a fair condition except that Petrusville's ponds are operating on or more than capacity and they have to be monitored closesly. It was however noticed that the wastewater entering the primary pond is clean water. An investigation was done by Environmental Practitioners of Pixley ka Seme District Municipality together with the CDWs in Petrusville. The outcomes were that lots of toilets are leaking especially in the Uitsig area. Community awareness was done on how to use toilets to these residents. Phillipstown oxidation ponds are not fenced and they are emposing danger to the public and animals. Vanderkloof and Keurtjieskloof have bio-filtration plant which is not in a very good state but operational and whereby the plant is operating double its capacity. The sewer pipeline from Keurtjiekloof to Vanderkloof is also deterioting and that is informed by several leaks in the steel pipe. There are no stand-by pumps due to limited budget meaning pumps are overworked which results in the spillage of sewerage to the dam in Vanderkloof and on private land in Phillipstown.

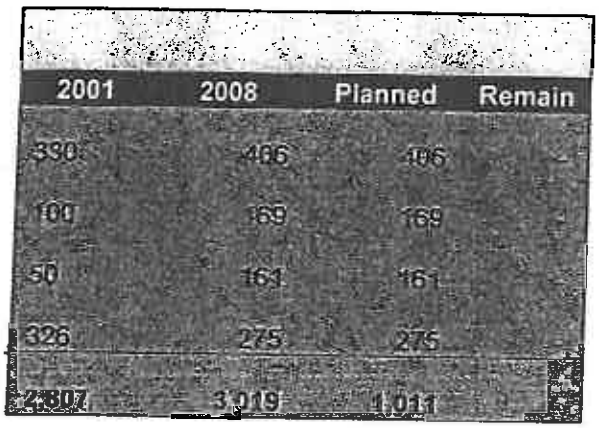
New connections:

Vanderkloof - 36

Petrusville - 14

Phillipstown - 08

1.2.1 Backlog



2001	2008	Planned	Remain
390	486	486	
100	169	169	
50	161	161	
326	275	275	
2807	3 019	1 011	

1.3 ROADS

An EPWP project in Phillipstown for upgrading of dirt roads to tarred roads with total length of 3000m with a total cost R4.2m was implemented and stopped due unnecessary delays on the project and it was decided by the steering committee to hand over the project to a private contractor to finish off the project. All these streets will be surfaced by slurry bound macadam with concrete edge beams on the sides. The project has been implemented according to EPWP guidelines. Not much maintenance has been done to existing roads infrastructure as a result of shortage of plant(grader, tipper truck etc) and manpower. Attention is needed especially on gravel roads as they are in a very poor condition especially after rains. Stormwater is a not adequate and that is contributing a lot to damages of our roads.

1.3.1 Roads backlogs

Roads to be upgraded to tarred/paved roads in:

- Petrusville - 22.45km
- Phillipstown - 23.15km
- Keurtjieskloof - 1km(Registered with MIG and ready to be implemented)

1.4 ELECTRICITY

The municipality has now an electricity section which is a fairly new section in the municipality. An electrician was appointed in August 2009 and is serving Vanderkloof,

Phillipstown and Petrusville. The section is understaffed, still lacking lot of resources and there is a lot of work to be done.

On the 01-Aug-2010 the Section was one year in operation, during this year we managed to stabilize (+/-70%) of the network, with minimum resources and support in terms of material, equipment and staff.

- Phillipstown and Petrusville.
  - High voltage system(OHL)

The system is very stable (+/-90%) after some on fault bush clearing since we did not have any planned outages to do preventative maintenance on the system.

  - Low voltage system(OHL)

The system is stable (+/-75%) after some on fault bush clearing, loose/hot connections, since we did not have any planned outages to do preventative maintenance on the system.

VAN DER KLOOF:

  - High voltage system (UGS):

The network is not stable and can explode and cause a danger and inconvenience to personnel and customers. Miniature substations and switch gear were never serviced, because the machinery and material, involved is too expensive or the outsourcing would counter act cost containment.

  - Low voltage system (UGS):

The system is stable (+/-80%) after some on fault pillar meter box services on circuit breakers, we might lose since we did not have any planned outages to do preventative maintenance on the system.

- PHILIPSTOWN, PETRUSVILLE & VD KLOOF:
  - PLANTS; (Sewerage and Water)

Huge amounts of money is used to repair electrical components, motors, same here no preventative maintenance done, like servicing of machinery the section only reacts on faults because pumps work 24/7 with no standby pumps.

- Street lighting.
  Very few repairs were done in all the towns due to limited finances.

Areas that need attention:

- Master Plan to be developed.
- More staff and resources needed to carry out the works in this section.

- NMD to be considered.
- Maintenance of the network requires urgent attention.

New connections

Vanderkloof - 36

Petrusville - 14

Phillipstown - 08

1.5 COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Only general maintenance for community halls, parks, public toilet(in V/kloof) and cemeteries.

1.5.1 Sportfields

Sportfields in Petrusville and Phillipstown are in such a bad state due to vandalism by the community. Applications were made to Lotto for upgrading of sportsfields in Petrusville and in Phillipstown and only one application has been approved by Lotto (Petrusville) for an amount of R1m.

1.5.2 Refuse

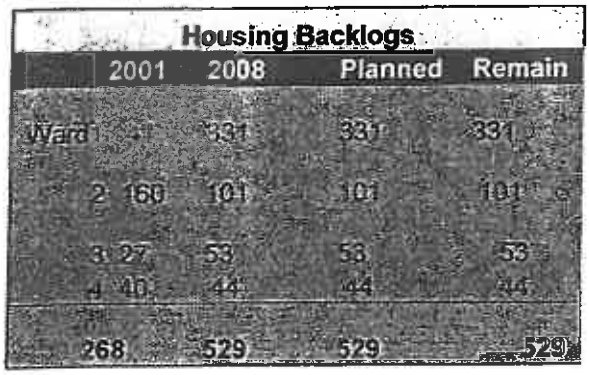
Refuse is collected by the municipality in all towns every week. All refuse sites are not fenced and they are not licensed except the newly constructed solid waste site in Petrusville. The maintenance of these sites are a challenge due to shortage of resources. Refuse trucks are a challenge in Phillipstown as well as in Vanderkloof.

1.6 HOUSING

Business plans have been submitted to Department of Housing for the housing needs of 331 houses in Phillipstown and only 1st phase was approved which is 331 internal civil engineering services, 50 in Keurtjieskloof for internal services (which is under construction) as well as top structure. Another 100 houses is a need in Petrusville and town planning is in process by Town Planners of MVD Kalahari Consulting Engineers.

1.6.1 Housing Backlog

This information is taken directly from the Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan of the Municipality which was compiled in 2008.



Housing Backlogs				
	2001	2008	Planned	Remain
Ward 1		331	331	331
2	160	101	101	101
3	27	53	53	53
4	40	44	44	44
	268	529	529	529

Please note:

Ward1 : Phillipstown

Ward 2: Thembinkosi, Greenpoint and Town

Ward 3: Uitsig, Plakkerskamp and Keurtjieskloof

Ward 4: Vanderkloof and farms

1.8 MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT

- **Programme history**

The South African Cabinet approved the establishment of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) on 5th March 2003. MIG is new municipal infrastructure funding arrangement. It replaces all existing capital grants for municipal infrastructure and incorporates seven infrastructure programmes, namely:

- Consolidated Municipal Infrastructure Programme
- Water Services Projects
- Community Based Public Works Programme
- Local Economic Development Fund
- Building for Sports and Recreation Programme
- Integrated National Electrification Programme to Local Government and the Integrated Electrification Programme Implemented by Eskom
- Urban Transport Fund

- **Allocations and projects**

The MIG allocation for 2009/20010 for the municipality was R5.9m and the expenditure was R4.2m. An amount of R1.7m was not spent during this financial year because of challenges on projects i.e Construction of new Solid Waste site in Petrusville started very late because of budget maintenance application which has to be approved first by MIG National office before the implementation of the project, the

roads project which was stopped and also because the priority projects of the municipality were denied registration by MIG(Vanderkloof: Refurbishment of water netwok). Also an amount of R564 000.00(of which is included in the R1.7m)was also spent but cannot be reported until budget maintenance is approved by RBPAC and MIG National office.

- **Running projects**

Phillipstown : Upgrading of access roads (R4.2m)
Construction of Solid Waste Site in Petrusville (R6.4m)

- **Registered projects as per MIG MIS**

Construction of roads in Keurtjieskloof	: R3.6m
Construction of Sport Complex	: R3.8m

CHAPTER 6

FINANCIAL VIABILITY

The financial treasury department is responsible for the financial administration, financial control and financial reporting of the municipality as a whole.

6.1 Description of Activity

The services provided by the Finance/Treasury Department are as follows;

- Budgets and Costing
- Management Accounting
- Financial Reporting
- Procurement
- Revenue
- Credit Control and Debt Collection
- Creditors and Salaries
- Investments
- Internal Audit

All the above services are rendered in house by Financial/Treasury staff with the exception of Internal Audit which has been outsourced.

6.2 Analysis of the Function

Personnel Employees	Number
Financial/Treasury Total	25
Managerial	1
Accountant	1
Supervisory	3

Clerical	3
General	3
Intern	4
Vacant	11

6.3 Key Issues

• Low payment factor and educating customers with regard to the benefits of paying for services

• Lack of office space

• Staff shortages in key positions and capacitating of existing staff

• Implementation of the Property Rates Act, No. 6 of 2004

• Increase the revenue base

• Improve customer satisfaction

6.4 Financial Planning

6.4.1 Indigent Households

An account holder is defined as indigent if the total household income does not exceed R2160- 00 per month. The onus is on the applicant to come forward and register as indigent in line with the Council approved indigent policy. For the period under review, 1080 indigents were registered and received indigent support. However the process of registering the indigent is ongoing and all those with total household income of less than R2160-00 per month are encouraged to register for support

6.4.2 Total Indigent Account Vs Subsidy grant

	Indigent Billing		Indigent Subsidy	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount R
July 09	1137	106 789.42	834	77 917.62
Aug 09	1135	105 038.79		
Sept 09	1140	105 507.65	1672	161 188.21
Oct 09	1133	104 775.53		
Nov 09	1134	104 890.55	840	80 187.65
Dec 09	1138	105 267.66	833	79 455.53
Jan 10	1136	105 305.67	834	79 570.55
Feb 10	1133	105 356.67	838	79 947.66
Mar 10	1133	104 904.49	1669	160 022.30
Apr 10	1133	104 748.02	833	79 584.49
May 10	1133	104 211.24		
June 10	1030	72 188.63	1666	158 319.26

The indigent list varies monthly, included on the indigent list is a fixed 300 new houses in Thembinkosi which don't have water meters neither electricity.

6.4.3 Debt by age and type as at 30 June 2010

Detail	0 - 30 Days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	91 - 120 Days	121 - 150 Days	Over 1 Year	Total
Debtors Age Analysis By Income Source							
Water Tariffs	210 475	482 397	214 382	953 662	0	0	1 860 916
Electricity Tariffs	519 697	18 544 015	9 625 364	16 239 222	0	0	44 928 298
Rates (Property Rates)	293 559	556 930	86 299	7 229	0	0	944 017
Sewerage / Sanitation Tariffs	145 142	126 942	146 988	123 681	0	0	542 753
Refuse Removal Tariffs	93496	71 357	92 165	80 208	0	0	337 298
Housing (Rental Income)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSC Levies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total By Income Source	1 262 369	19 781 641	10 165 198	17 404 074	0	0	48 613 282
Debtors Age Analysis By Customer Group							
Government	65 684	136 259	67 973	52 054	0	0	321 970

Business	160 079	109 169	98 470	57 617	0	0	425 335
Households	995 194	19 465 639	9 964 909	17 119 180	0	0	47 544 922
Other	41 412	70 574	33 846	175 225	0	0	321 055
Total By Customer Group	1 262 369	19 781 641	10 165 198	17 404 074	0	0	48 013 282

For the incorrect billing of electricity, journals were done to correct the accounts. These journals are done in the financial year 2010/11.

6.5 Writing off of irrecoverable debt.

The writing off of irrecoverable debt to the value of R3 337 000.18 was done during this financial year. This process enables management to identify trends in the causes of debt and the introduction of corrective measures. Two categories of bad debt were identified, namely

- debts on indigent accounts where account holders qualified for the indigent grant but the arrears were not written off,
- Inactive accounts and where there is no forwarding address and lastly sundry debts and insolvent debtors.

6.6 Valuation

The table below presents information on the valuation of the Renosterberg Municipality properties

Area	Date of last Valuation
Vanderkloof	July 2009
Petrusville	July 2009
Phillipstown	July 2009

A new Rates policy was adopted by the Council On the 23 May 2009. A full valuation was conducted with the implementation from 1 July 2009.

6.7 Payment Factor: Number and Amount of Monthly Billings VS Number and Amount of Monthly Collection

	Debtors Billing (Incl Indigent Account)		Debtors Collection (Excl Indigent subsidy)			Indigent Subsidy	
	Number	Amount R	Number	Amount R	%	Number	Amount R
July 09		17 872 058.56		605 443.02	55.73	834	77 917.62
Aug 09		5 017 198.08		1 604 908.44	65.54		
Sept 09		723 352.43		1 950 110.73	46.48	1672	161 188.21
Oct 09	4024	840 625.01		1 325 733.51	49.18		
Nov 09	3714	715 557.18	513	509 220.00	41.35	840	80187.65
Dec 09	3684	930 310.83	500	397 099.73	38.08	833	79 455.53
Jan 10	3717	659 261.57	634	390 021.02	53.70	834	79 570.55
Feb 10	3709	736 454.65	602	483 085.52	37.00	838	79 947.66
Mar 10	3719	736 454.65	808	471 069.06	45.01	1669	160 022.30
Apr 10	3719	808 988.04	651	481 191.24	51.00	833	79 584.49
May 10	3695	981 257.13	768	395182.02	38.80		
June 10	3714	697 350.37	839	518 995.57	46.22	1666	158 319.26

- The high volume of accounts in July, August and other months was due to the fact of incorrect billing.
- But Journals were made for those months, not on the exact months journals for one month may for instance be made in two separate months.

- The Indigent Billing is included on the total account billing but the subsidy is not included on the payment collected
- Included in the total amount of billing is the Municipal Accounts

6.8 Customer Care, Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy

Council approved new Customer Care, Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy in June 2007 for implementation from 1July 2008. This had to be done to conform to the Municipal Finance Management Act, in terms of which proposed budget related policies of a municipality must accompany the annual budgets.

The municipality has changed the financial system during 2008/2009 which led to lot of descreipences on the debtor's accounts. Due to the incorrect billing the municipality couldn't enforce the approve policy

6.9 Arrear Municipal Account Deductions from Creditors

The deduction of arrear municipal accounts from Councillors and Officials was implemented by the finance section. Amount owed by the Councillors and Official is directly deducted from the payroll.

6.9.1 Age analysis of payments to Creditors

The current status of payments of Creditor accounts are within 30 days of statement according to the Municipal Finance Management Act, No.56 of 2003. Staff pays all invoices that reflect on the creditors' statement to ensure that invoices are all paid within 30 days of statement. Queries on the accounts get resolve timeously.

6.10 Hand terminals for meter reading capturing

The municipality has appointed two permanent meter readers for each town.

All the capturing of the reading is done at the Head Office (Petrusville).

6.11 Internal staff training

Ongoing one on one training takes place between staff and the project manager, financial systems.

The municipality has received 11 Learners from the District Municipality Learner ship program of which 6 of them are being used within the finance department

Formal training was given to all finance learners toequip them with skills

6.12 Key Performance Area

- Indigent account holders continue to be registered and receive subsidized Services
- The Supply Chain Management Policy was approved during 2008/2009 financial year
- The mid-year review was tabled to the Council during January 2008
- The 2008/2009 budget and supporting documentation was approved in Compliance with the Municipal Finance Management Act, No 56 of 2003
- Further compliance with regard to the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act, No 56 of 2003

7. Vanderkloof Holiday Resort

Function	Resort Facilities	
Overview	The municipality is having the holiday resort which is situated in Vanderkloof. The resort have 9 chalets, 18 Flats and caravan park.	
Report Level	Details	Total
Description of Activity	**The function of provision of Holiday Resort is administered as follows:** • Provide and maintain sport facilities and day to day running of the municipal swimming pools. • Provide and maintain parks and open spaces as well as sidewalks pavements. • Maintain inside of the resorts. • Administrate bookings arrangements • Provide and maintain recreation furnishings and equipment • Seasonal maintenance of Council properties and other sites, when necessary	
	The strategic objectives of this function are to: • Increase in level of booking per month. • To maintain and upgrade the existing cavan park and water cube facilities. • To maintain and upgrade the chalets • To carry out general operational repairs and • maintenance to parks, open spaces, sidewalks, buildings and swimming pool facilities. •	
	The key issues for 2008/2009 have been:	

	• Painting of the inside and outside of the buildings • Paving the road in between the chalets. • The refurbishment ablution facilities • Upgrading and maintenance of water cube equipment. • Maintenance of caravan park • Highest number of booking to be accomplished • Appointment of the Resort Reservation clerk	
Analysis of the Function	**NUMBER AND COST ALL PERSONNEL:** Resort Staff: Manager Cleaner: Gardeners Caretaker	R1 173 890.00 1 6 13 1
Short History of Department	• The resort was neglected and no maintenance was done for the past 5 years. • The bedding and the linen of the rooms were in a bad state • Challenges of personnel who are drinking and lazy to do the job is been experience. • Lack of supervision has play a big role in the downgrading of the resort status.	
Tasks accomplished in 2008/2009	• 80% of the painting was done before the end of June 2009 • Paving was 50% completed	

	• Maintenance of resort is an ongoing , difficulties were experiences in the maintenance of electrical equipment, because the municipality didn't not have electrician • Cleanness of the rooms inside has improved	
Tasks accomplished last year – Capital and Operating	No capital budget was allocated for the resort only the upgrading allocation which was received for the Department of Tourism	Budget R300 000 Actual: R301 492
Plans for the	Allocation of R150 000 from Department of Tourism is committed to the following: • Finalising the painting • Maintenance of Water Cube • Renovating the Resort Office	

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CHAPTER 7

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

This report will cover all the activities that unfolded during the past year 2009/2010 , it will deal with all the measures and initiatives that were put in place to ensure an enabling environment for Local economic development , the number of SMMEs trained and developed and the number of cooperatives that were trained .

The following were the highlights in the sad period

Having an LED sustainable initiative or project in all three towns and a an LED strategy implemented this will happen through the number of SMMEs created to create sustainable jobs and 6 SMMEs were created in the financial year under review . Also to have an LED plan in place (LED strategy) is a priority however the strategy is not in place as yet but a process with the assistance of the Department of Economic development and tourism is being implemented to develop the strategy , we are at an advanced stage in terms of the LED strategy through the guidelines developed by the provincial LED summit .An Led forum has been established and there were two meetings that were convened .

In the promotion of Local economic development , there will be a Local economic development summit for all the stakeholders in the LED forum this will happen through a culmination in the phases that are contained in LED framework by the LED provincial summit and we intend to have this event by the end of January 2011 , in the promotion of BEE as part of the economic development we have trained 6 SMMEs to date and we have assisted 4 cooperatives focusing on women and youth

In the promotion and facilitation of investment in the municipal area we held to2 meetings with potential investors and on tourism development and promotion by having the Holiday Resort graded we have submitted an application to the department of economic development and tourism and we are still awaiting response with this regard from them . There were 69 jobs that were created through the municipal capital and EPWP projects .

In tourism development and promotion a brochure has been developed which focuses on the marketing of the Holiday Resort , the dam and the nature conservation , there were 7 engagements with in institutions and departments to promote the holiday Resort , the number of bookings have improved dramatically in the past year and the average is 45 bookings a month. the painting of the Holiday resort has been 100% completed , the refurbishment of the ablution blocks in the caravan park have been 80% completed .

We are in process of a Public Private Partnership(PPP) for the Holiday resort a pre-feasibility study has been conducted and we are in a process of procurement stages for the transaction advisers to conduct a extensive feasibility study that will investigate the viability of the PPP in the holiday resort to better advise council on the an informed decision to be taken. The closing date for the bids is the 10th December 2010 and the Transaction adviser will be appointed on the 15th December 2010.

Challenges

The LED strategy or plan is still outstanding and it makes it difficult for the LED environment , lack of incentive policy for the investors and a land audit